

**GCSE**

**Additional Applied Science**

Unit **A192/02**: Science of Materials and Production  
(Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

**Mark Scheme for June 2017**

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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## Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
(1)	separates marking points
<b>not/reject</b>	answers which are not worthy of credit
<b>ignore</b>	statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers
<b>allow/accept</b>	answers that can be accepted
(words)	words which are not essential to gain credit
words	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf	error carried forward
AW/owtte	alternative wording
ORA	or reverse argument

Available in RM Assessor to annotate scripts

	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
	benefit of doubt
	contradiction
	incorrect response
	error carried forward
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	no benefit of doubt

	reject
	correct response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	information omitted

### Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

E.g.

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:

Put ticks () in the two correct boxes.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

This would be worth 1 mark.

Put ticks () in the two correct boxes.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

This would be worth 0 marks.

Put ticks () in the two correct boxes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

This would be worth 1 mark.

- c. The list principle:  
 If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

- d. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes.

If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses.

Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

<b>Edinburgh</b>	
<b>Manchester</b>	
<b>Paris</b>	
<b>Southampton</b>	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out).

<b>Edinburgh</b>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Manchester</b>	✓	x	✓	✓	✓				✓	
<b>Paris</b>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
<b>Southampton</b>	✓	x		✓		✓	✓		✓	
<b>Score:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>NR</b>

## MARK SCHEME:

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	a	-15 °C	1	
	b	energy loss of LessCold is 250 W/m <sup>2</sup> ; energy loss of HotStuff is 160 W/m <sup>2</sup> ; best to use material with lowest energy loss;	1 1 1	Must have calculations to earn third mark Ecf incorrect calculations
	c	area = 1.12 m <sup>2</sup> ; total energy loss = 200 × 1.12 = 224 W	1 1	Allow 1.4 x 0.8 within a calculation ecf from incorrect area e.g. 2 × (1.4+0.8) × 200 = 880 W for [1] 224 on its own scores two marks [2]

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	<p><b>[Level 3]</b> Explains, in detail, how the actions of inspectors results in continued good health of consumers. Includes description of most aspects of their work. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 2]</b> Links the actions of inspectors the continued good health of consumers. Includes description of some aspects of their work. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 1]</b> Describes some aspects of the work done by inspectors, with no references to its importance to the rest of us. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 0]</b> Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)</p>	6	<p><b>This question is targetted at grades up to C.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative science points may include:</b></p> <p><b>Some possible roles for inspectors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• health and safety of employees</li> <li>• storage of meat</li> <li>• cleanliness of machinery</li> <li>• quality of non-meat ingredients</li> <li>• equipment/machinery/refridgeration</li> <li>• environment/building/vehicles</li> <li>• test for bacteria / microorganisms</li> <li>• measure storage temperatures</li> <li>• (DNA testing for) food substitution</li> <li>• test for use of illegal materials</li> <li>• study logs of storage times</li> <li>• observe workers in action</li> <li>• check on sources of meat</li> </ul> <p><b>importance to the public</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Health &amp; safety)keep food safe to eat</li> <li>• Infection control</li> <li>• maintains a nutritional standard for food</li> <li>• public trust/confidence</li> </ul>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	a	<p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a solar still. It consists of an outer case containing a lens, a filter, and a lamp. A mirror is positioned to reflect light into the system. The lamp is a small circle, the lens is an oval, and the filter is a vertical bar. The outer case is a thick, rounded rectangle.</p>	2	three correct labels for [2] two correct labels for [1]
	b	<p>any four of the following, [1] each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• low density - to keep the weight down</li> <li>• opaque - to not let the light out</li> <li>• reflective - to keep the light in</li> <li>• strong / stiff - to keep its shape</li> <li>• hard - so that it doesn't scratch easily</li> <li>• tough - so that it doesn' break easily</li> <li>• durable - so that it lasts a long time</li> <li>• high melting point - so that it doesn't melt</li> <li>• malleable - to allow easy manufacture</li> <li>• non-flammable - so that it doesn't catch fire</li> </ul>	4	<b>ignore</b> references to thermal conductivity



Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	<p><b>[Level 3]</b> Provides enough detail for the preparation to be carried out to a successful conclusion. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 2]</b> A missing step means that the preparation could not be carried out to a successful conclusion. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 1]</b> One correct step seen. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 0]</b> Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)</p>	6	<p><b>This question is targetted at grades up to B</b></p> <p><b>Indicative science points may include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• place known volume of alkali / acid into a container</li> <li>• add pH indicator to alkali / acid</li> <li>• slowly add acid / alkali until indicator shows neutral</li> <li>• note volume of acid / alkali required</li> <li>• repeat without indicator</li> <li>• heat solution gently (to remove some water)</li> <li>• leave to allow crystals to form</li> <li>• dry crystals with paper</li> </ul> <p><b>level 3</b> it must work and must neutralise</p> <p><b>level 2</b> it must work or must neutralise</p> <p><b>level 1</b> it won't work but some steps are correct</p>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance											
5	a	<p>The diagram shows a series circuit. On the left, there is a power supply represented by two parallel lines of unequal length. A switch is connected in series with the power supply. To the right of the switch is a dimmer, represented by a rectangle with a diagonal arrow pointing through it. Finally, a lamp, represented by a circle with an 'X' inside, is connected in series with the dimmer. Labels 'switch', 'dimmer', 'power supply', and 'lamp' are placed in boxes with lines pointing to their respective components in the circuit.</p>	2	all correct for [2] any two correct for [1]  <b>accept</b> rheostat / variable resistor for dimmer  <b>accept</b> light / bulb for lamp											
	b	switch allows her to turn (lamp) on and off; dimmer allows her alter brightness (of lamp);	1 1	<b>ignore</b> reference to power supply or lamp											
	c	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>amplifier</td> <td rowspan="5" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> </td> <td>converts sound into vibrations</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>increases the loudness of sound</td> </tr> <tr> <td>microphone</td> <td>converts electrical signals into sound</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>converts sound into electrical signals</td> </tr> <tr> <td>loudspeaker</td> <td>increases the strength of electrical signals</td> </tr> </table>	amplifier		converts sound into vibrations		increases the loudness of sound	microphone	converts electrical signals into sound		converts sound into electrical signals	loudspeaker	increases the strength of electrical signals	3	each correct link for [1]
amplifier		converts sound into vibrations													
		increases the loudness of sound													
microphone		converts electrical signals into sound													
		converts sound into electrical signals													
loudspeaker		increases the strength of electrical signals													

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6	<p><b>[Level 3]</b> Describes the material and its use. Explains useful properties and how drawbacks are avoided. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 2]</b> Describes the material and its use. Explains useful properties but not how drawbacks are avoided. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 1]</b> Describes the material or its use. Little explanation of useful properties or how drawbacks are avoided. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p><b>[Level 0]</b> Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)</p>	6	<p><b>This question is targeted at grades up to A*.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative science points at level 3 may include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name of composite material and use in sport</li> <li>• desirable properties of the composite material</li> <li>• reasons why those properties are necessary</li> <li>• arrangement of materials within the composite</li> <li>• how composite avoids drawbacks of separate materials</li> </ul> <p><b>Indicative science points at level 2 may include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name of composite material or its use in sport</li> <li>• desirable properties of the composite material</li> <li>• reasons why those properties are necessary</li> </ul> <p><b>Indicative science points at level 1 may include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name of composite material</li> <li>• describe its use in sport</li> <li>• desirable properties of the composite material</li> </ul>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
7	a	total allotment area = $8 \times 2 \times 2.5 = 40 \text{ m}^2$ ; application = $5000 \text{ g} / 40 \text{ m}^2 = 125 \text{ g/m}^2$ ; slightly too thickly because $125 > 120$ ;	1 1 1	<b>allow</b> $5000 / 5 = 1000 \text{ g/m}^2$ for [1] <b>look</b> for appropriate comparison with $120 \text{ g/m}^2$ <b>accept</b> alternative calculations that use $120 \text{ g/m}^2$ e.g. $120 \times 40 = 4800 \text{ g}$ and then make a relevant comparison
	b	any two of the following, [1] each <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• herbicide - to kill weeds</li> <li>• fungicide - to kill fungus on plants</li> <li>• insecticide - to kill insects (which eat plants)</li> </ul>	2	award the mark for the function of each chemical  Allow pesticide – kill pests Allow weedkiller – kill weeds Ignore water
	c	2 from: grow each type of plant on different soil each year; to prevent build-up of pests or disease; correct description of organic methods;	1 1	description of crop rotation [1] valid explanation (pests / nutrients) for [1]

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
8	a	123.5	1	
	b	Any 2 from: $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{CuCO}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ <b>sodium sulfate</b>	2	
	c	mass of sodium carbonate = $40 \times 5.3 = 212 \text{ g}$ (= $2 \times 106$ ); makes $2 \times 123.5 = 247 \text{ g}$	1 1	247 = 2 marks
	d	80 - 81 %	1	ecf on incorrect (b)(ii)

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